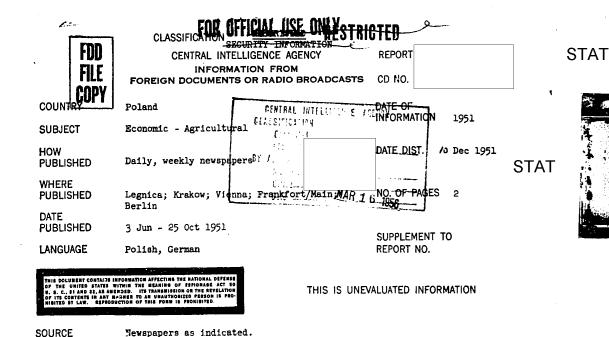
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DROUGHT CONDITIONS AFFECT FALL PLANTINGS

PRESIDIUM ISSUES PLAN FOR FALL PLANTING -- Legnica, Wolnosc, 15 Aug 51

The Presidium of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Poland has issued a special decree for the fall planting season. Producers' cooperatives and individual farms must sow 5,725,700 hectares and the PCR (state farms) 643,500 hectares. An additional quintal per hectare must be harvested. The sowing of rape seed must increase by 34 percent and barley by 8 percent. Fodder cultivation must be expanded also.

The Presidium also provides for help to farmers. For fall planting, the villages will receive 547,160 tons of artificial fertilizers, 80,000 tons of graded seed, and 51,700,000 zlotys credit for the purchase of artificial fertilizers and to reclaim fallow land.

This fall 277 POM (Panstwowy Osrodek Maszynowy, State Machine Center) will help the farmer with tractors, drills, and other machines. The farmers will also have at their disposal Cooperative Machine Centers with 43,000 grain and fertilizer drills.

MINISTRY MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEET DROUGHT CONDITIONS -- Krakow, Dziennik Polski, 25 Oct 51

The long 1951 drought has resulted in the late planting of winter seed. Farmers, who waited in vain for rain, are having the greatest difficulty in plowing and sowing.

The Ministry of Agriculture makes the following recommendations: deeper planting of seed in ground used for root vegetables to utilize the moisture in the soil; the use of the Campbell roller, especially for rye; 10-15 percent greater use of seed for thicker planting; planting of wheat, which sprouts in the spring, instead of rye.

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A group of scientists under the leadership of Professor Dr Listowski have undertaken research to safeguard agriculture from possible effects of the drought. They are also studying varieties of wheat which, after vernalization, can be planted in the spring.

25,000 TRACTORS USED IN POLISH AGRICULTURE -- Vienna, Cesterreichische Volksstimme, 11 Sep 51

The mechanization of the Polish agriculture has increased considerably during recent years. Today, there are 8,350 cooperative machine centers, about 20 times more than in 1948. In addition, 277 POM service about 20,000 villages, or about half of the villages. Twenty new POM are being created. During the spring planting, about 25,000 tractors were used in the fields of Poland.

The Six-Year Plan provides for an increase of POM to 850 and of tractors to 35,000. About 1,800 combines, 12,000 tractor drills, 10,000 tractor sheaf binders, and other machinery will be made available to the centers.

OLSZTYN WOJEWODZTWO GETS SOVIET FARM EQUIPMENT -- Frankfurt/Main, Nowe Wiadomosci Polskie, 3 Jun 51

The POM of Olsztyn Wojewodztwo recently received some farm equipment from the USSR, including 12 tractors, and a number of modern movers, cultivators, and plows.

COMDAT POTATO BUG WITH DICHLORETHANE -- Berlin, Taegliche Rundschau, 27 Sep 51

The Polish Plant Protection Service has used dichlorethane, a new insecticide to combat potato bugs. By the use of this insecticide, it was possible to wipe out almost all loci of the bugs. In connection with the current potato harvest, dichlorethane is being thoroughly mixed with the soil.

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